

# MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH WAGE & HOUR DIVISION

#### OVERTIME PROVISIONS for MICHIGAN PREVAILING WAGE RATE SCHEDULE

1. Overtime is represented as a nine character code. Each character represents a certain period of time after the first 8 hours Monday thru Friday.

	Monday thru Friday	Saturday	Sunday & Holidays
First 8 Hours		4	
9th Hour	1	5	8
10th Hour	2	6	
Over 10 hours	3	7	

# Overtime for Monday thru Friday after 8 hours:

the 1st character is for time worked in the 9th hour (8.1 - 9 hours)

the 2nd character is for time worked in the 10th hour (9.1 - 10 hours)

the 3rd character is for time worked beyond the 10th hour (10.1 and beyond)

# Overtime on Saturday:

the 4th character is for time worked in the first 8 hours on Saturday (0 - 8 hours)

the 5th character is for time worked in the 9th hour on Saturday (8.1 - 9 hours)

the 6th character is for time worked in the 10th hour (9.1 - 10 hours)

the 7th character is for time worked beyond the 10th hour (10.01 and beyond)

## Overtime on Sundays & Holidays

The 8th character is for time worked on Sunday or on a holiday

The last character indicates if an optional 4-day 10-hour per day workweek can be worked without paying overtime after 8 hours worked.

- 2. Overtime Indicators Used in the Overtime Provision:
  - H means TIME AND ONE-HALF due
  - X means TIME AND ONE-HALF due after 40 HOURS worked
  - D means DOUBLE PAY due
  - Y means YES an optional 4-day 10-hour per day workweek can be worked without paying overtime after 8 hours worked
  - N means NO an optional 4-day 10-hour per day workweek *can not* be worked without paying overtime after 8 hours worked

## 3. EXAMPLES:

HHHHHHDN - This example shows that the 1½ rate must be used for time worked after 8 hours Monday thru Friday (characters 1 - 3); for all hours worked on Saturday, 1½ rate is due (characters 4 - 7). Work done on Sundays or holidays must be paid double time (character 8). The N (character 9) indicates that 4 ten-hour days is not an acceptable workweek at regular pay.

XXXHHHHDY - This example shows that the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  rate must be used for time worked after 40 hours are worked Monday thru Friday *(characters 1-3)*; for hours worked on Saturday,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  rate is due *(characters 4 - 7)*. Work done on Sundays or holidays must be paid double time *(character 8)*. The Y *(character 9)* indicates that 4 tenhour days is an acceptable alternative workweek.